

How your council tax is calculated

The total amount required from taxpayers is the net cost of services provided by us, together with those of the various precepting and levying bodies. From this is deducted the contribution from the Government and the retained NNDR income.

Adjustments are then made to take account of any estimated surplus or deficit on the collection fund. The resulting sum is divided by the council tax base (76,084 band 'D' equivalent properties reduced to reflect council tax benefits) to arrive at the council tax.

Outstanding borrowing

We fund certain expenditure from loans. At March 2019 the outstanding balance of such loans is estimated at £270 million. No part of these liabilities are payable to, or recoverable from, other billing or precepting authorities, although 63% of the debt relates to the ring-fenced Housing Revenue Account.